





Hieizan Enryakuji Temple

Hieizan Enryakuji

To-do area

The To-do (Eastern Pagoda) area is the birthplace of Enryakuji Temple which was established by Saicho. It contains the Konpon Chu-do Hall, which is the temple's main building, and lies at the nucleus of its sprawling precincts, which encompass about 150 edifices scattered over Mount Hiei and are referred to as "Santo Jurokudani" (literally meaning "three pagodas and 16 valleys"). Apart from the Konpon Chu-do Hall, this area is the site of an array of other important buildings such as the Dai Ko-do (Great Lecture Hall), which is dedicated to the founders of various Buddhist schools and sects, and the Amida-do Hall. In addition, it is the location of the Enryakuii Bus Center, which offers shuttle bus service to the summit of Mount Hiei and the Sai-to and Yokawa areas as well as regular buses to central Kyoto. Visitors can also ride the Sakamoto Cable Railway to Sakamoto, the town at the base of Mount Hiei. The To-do precincts likewise contain Enryakuji Kaikan, which offers meals, lodging, and even experience of ascetic practice (reservations are required).





1 Konpon Chu-do

This is the most important temple building on Mount Hiei. It grew out of the Ichijo-shi Kan-in (One-Vehicle Meditation) Temple, which was built by Saicho in 788. It was destroyed several times, and was enlarged every time it was rebuilt. The current structure was completed in 1642 at the order of the shogun Tokugawa Iemitsu. The building has the status of a national treasure, and the corridor, that of an important cultural property. The principal image is of Yakushi Nyorai (Bhaisajyaguru, the healing Buddha) and was reportedly carved by Saicho himself at the time of the temple's founding. The lamplight glowing before it has continued to burn, without being extinguished even once, for over 1,200 years, and is known as the "Eternal Light."

2 Dai Ko-do (important cultural property)



The Dai Ko-do (Great Lecture Hall) developed as a site of study and practice. Numerous discussions and services are held here. The principal image is of Dainichi Nyorai (Mahavairocana, the celestial Buddha). To its left and right are wooden statues of the founders of many sects who pursued studies on Mount Hiei. The Dai Ko-do has been esignated as an important cultural property by



3 Amida-do

This training hall dedicated to the souls of ancestors was built in 1937 to comme the grand ritual held to celebrate the 1,150th anniversary of the establishment of Enryakuji. Its principal image is that of Amida Nyorai (Amitabha, the Buddha of limitless light), and "eko" rituals for the salvation of the departed based on "nenbutsu" (chanting of the Buddha's name) are performed here. The image is said to grant prayers for the repose of ancestral souls.

Nyorai Buddhas. The uppermost tie holds a relic of the Buddha and a In front of the hall is a "suikinkutsu" (a buried earthen pot into which water is allowed to drip, also called a "water koto"), whose lovely melodic sounds have a distinctively Japanese charm.

4 Hokke So Ji-in

This structure was rebuilt in 1980 next to the Amida-do Hall. Saicho erected pagodas in six places across Japan as part of his plans for the country's protection. The central role in these plans was played by this Eastern Pagoda. Its principal images depict Dainichi Nyorai and the four other handwritten copy of the Lotus Sutra

Hieizan Enryakuji

Sai-to area

In the middle of this area is the Shaka-do, its main building. It lies about 1 kilometer north of the Eastern Pagoda, and was founded by Encho, the second head of the Tendai sect, who was given the title "Jakko Daishi" (Great Teacher of Tranquility and Light). It additionally contains the Ninai-do, which is a hall for ascetic practice, and the Jodo-in, a mausoleum for Saicho. Visitors will also find the Kojirin, a training facility for the general public where they can experience ascetic practices





1 Ninai-do

The Hokke-do and the Jogyo-do, two halls of the same form, are linked by a corridor. The name derives from the legend that Benkei, a medieval warrior monk who had great strength, once carried the corridor on his shoulder ("ninau"). The principal image is that of Fugen Bosatsu (Samantabhadra Bodhisattva) in the Hokke-do on the right (as viewed from the front) and Amida Nyorai in the Jogyo-do on the left. The structure has been designated as an important cultural property by the Japanese government.



2 Shaka-do

This is the main hall of the Sai-to area, and is named after the statue of Shaka Nyorai (Shakyamuni, the historical Buddha), which is said to have been carved by Saicho himself. The Kon-do(central hall), which was relocated here from Mii-dera Temple in Otsu by the warlord Toyotomi Hideyoshi in 1596, after Oda Nobunaga, another warlord, attacked and set fire to Enryakuji, is the oldest of all existing buildings on Mount Hiei. It has been designated an mportant cultural property by the Japanese governmen





Yase

Spreading out at the base of Mount Hiei, Yase is quiet area blessed with an abundance of nature, and is even called the "Kyo-no-Okuzashiki" (parlor of the Kyoto). It soothes the soul with the brilliant green of its verdure in spring and summer, and attracts visitors with its autumn colors in fall. It is a relaxing area in which time seems to flow at a more leisurely pace



Biwako

Lake Biwa, Japan's biggest lake, offers different types of enjoyment depending on the purpose of the visit. The assortment includes dynamic lake leisure activities, exploration of tradition and historical sites, and enjoyment of distinctive fish dishes and lake-related arts. The centers of tourism in Shiga Prefecture are all concentrated along the banks of Lake Biwa.



2 Otsu Port

The port is the terminal for cruises on the lake by the Michigan and other ships. It also offers trips on cruise ships and high-speed boats to the three islands in Lake Biwa: Chikubushima, regarded as a sacred isle; Takeshima, whose entire area is a temple precinct; and Okishima, which is a thriving fishing grounds.



Michigan Cruise Courses to choose from

Enjoy a leisurely meal and show on the 80-minute

Michigan 80

Enjoy a lighter excursion around the lake on the 60-munite

Michigan 60

Enjoy the night view, evening meal and a show on the 150-munite

Michigan Night



3 Biwako Otsukan

This cultural facility is housed in the main building of the old Lake Biwa Hotel, which was built in 1934 and was the first hotel for international route, which was outle in 1954 and was the "guest house of lake country," the elegant edifice won the favor of many distinguished visitors from inside and outside Japan. It contains a restaurant, cafe, gallery, exhibition room, and other facilities. Visitors also love its charming English-style garden.

1 Yase Momiji-no Komichi

This pathway unfolds beside Cable Yase Station. As might be gathered from the name, which means "a little trail through maple leaves," it is a perfect choice for admiring the breathtaking colors of the foliage there in fall. In summer, on the other hand, strollers refresh themselves by walking under the vivid green leaves.



2 Takano River

The Takano River is also called the Yase River by people living in the Yase basin. A walk along this river bathed in the green of its natural setting calms heart and mind. It is hard to believe that a natural haven of this quality lies so close to Kyoto.

1 Yanagasaki Lakeside Park

Filled with lush greenery, this park is centered around Biwako Otsukan and stretches along the banks of Lake Biwa. On its grounds is an English-style garden that is planted with roses and other types of flowers in step with the change of seasons. Visitors are encouraged to take an exhilarating stroll through the garden as breezes waft over from

♦ Hours April - September: 9:00a.m. - 6:00p.m. / October, November, and March: 9:00a.m. - 5:00p.m. December: 11:00a.m. - 4:00 p.m. / January and February: closed

Stretching about 4 kilometers northward from the Western Pagoda, this area wa opened up by En-nin, the third head of the Tendai sect, whose title is "likaku Daishi" (Great Teacher of Mercy and Awakening). Noted monks subsequently care here for study and practice, among them Genshin, Shinran, Nichiren, and Dogen. Even today, it still has a pronounced atmosphere of hallowed solemnity. The main edifice is the Yokawa Chu-do, To Sal-tot P

which is a specimen of "butai-zukuri" (hanging platform) architecture and is modeled after a ship of the sort that took many Japanese monks to Tang Dynasty China for studies. From the To-do area, Yokawa lies about 15 minutes away by shuttle bus and about 100 minutes on foot by the Tokai Nature Trail. From the Sai-to area, it is a ride of about 10 minutes





1 Yokawa Chu-do

This is the main hall of the Yokawa area, and is also known as the Konpon Kannon-do Hall. It is distinguished by its overall resemblance to a sailing ship thanks to its "butairukuri" architecture. The original hall was built in 848 by En-nin, but burned down after being struck by lightning in 1942. It was restored in 1971 in conjunction with services to commemorate the 1,150th anniversary of the death of Saicho. It is also 18th on the new list of pilgrimage temples dedicated to Kannon (Avalokitesvara, the Buddhist goddess of Mercy and Compassion) in western Japan, and is counted as one of the 108 so-called "power spots" (spiritual places) in the Omi district.



2 Konpon Nyoho-to

originated with a small pagoda built to hold a copy of the Lotus Sutra which En-nin made over a period of three years of retreat after he became seriously ill around age 40. Painted in



the summertime heat.

The summit of Mount Hiei affords a panoramic, 360-degree view enc

both the streets of Kvoto and Lake Biwa in Shiga Prefecture, and overwhelms the

viewer with its spectacular beauty. Because it is 848 meters above sea level, the

temperature is 2 - 3 degrees lower than on the flatlands of Kyoto and Shiga in

summer. The summit is therefore also a popular spot for refreshing respite from

The top of Mt. Hiei

2 Eizan Cable / Eizan Ropeway

The Eiran Cable Car makes it easy to reach the summit of Mount Hiei from Yase. The distance of 1.3 kilometers between Cable Yase and Cable Hiei stations on the line takes about 9 minutes. At 561 meters, the difference in elevation over this distance is the greatest in all Japan. Passengers enjoy panoramic views of Kyoto as well as natural scenery accented by cherry blossoms in spring and scarlet maple leaves in fall. From the terminus of the cable line, they change to the ropeway for the rest of the journey to the summit, which takes about 3 minutes.



1 Garden Museum Hiei

At this lovely museum, visitors can admire famous porcelain panel paintings whose designed was inspired by the art of the French Impressionists in a garden alive with flowers in bloom, Is also contains a cafe and museum shop, and is an ideal place for taking a rest or shopping for unique gifts. The garden offers excellent views of Lake Biwa and the city of Kyoto as well.



❖ Admission fee

Visitors of junior high school age or over: 1,200 yen

10:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. [No admission after 5:00 p.m.]

❖ 075-707-7733 ❖ www.garden-museum-hiei.co.jp



3 Yumemigaoka

Yumemigaoka's lookout point provides spectacular views in the directions of Kyoto and Lake Biwa. It has a cafe and a rest area, as well as a full line of facilities for children, including a cycle monorail that makes riders feel as if they are pedaling in mid-air.

All areas

on the shuttle bus.

❖ Admission fee

Junior and senior high school students: 500 yen Elementary school students: 300 yen

Kokuhoden (Treasure Museum)

Adults: 500 ven

Junior and senior high school students: 300 yen Elementary school students: 100

Sai-to & Yokawa areas

3 Ganzan Daishi-do(Shiki ko-do)

March - November 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. January - February 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

March - November 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. 9:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. January - February 9:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. due to snowfall etc.

The Shiki Ko-do (Lecture Hall) was once the residence of Ryogen, who was given the title "Jie Daishi" (Great Teacher of Mercy and Favor). He is also known as "Ganzan Daishi" and revered as a 10th century restorer of Enryakuji. Its name derives from the fact that, at the order of Emperor Murakami in 967,

instruction in the Lotus Sutra was begun here for students in each of the four seasons ("shiki"). It is also the birthplace of "o-mikuji," the fortune-telling slips of paper reportedly devised by Ryogen. Visitors can receive an amulet depicting Tsuno Daishi to use as a charm to ward off demons.

before closing time.



To-do area



Sakamoto

Sakamoto prospered as a town that grew up in front of Enryakuji on Mount Hiei. The temples located on the left and right sides of the street leading up to the Hiyoshi Taisha Shrine are the "satobo" of Enryakuji. They furnished quarters for monks who had undergone much practice on Mount Hiei. Some of the "satobo" have splendid gardens in the Momoyama style. Each year, tours of these gardens are held during the Golden Week holiday period in May





1 Hiyoshi Taisha Shrine

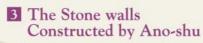
Said to have been established about 2,100 years ago, the Hiyoshi Taisha Shrine is the head shrine of the more than 3,800 Hiyoshi, Hie, and Sano shrines nationwide. It has been designated as a national treasure and important cultural property by the Japanese government. Its grounds are planted with some 300 maple trees, and it is also a favorite spot for viewing autumn colors. In fall, it is thronged with visitors who come for this purpose.

Adults: 300 yen/children: 150 yen 4 9:00a.m. - 4:30p.m. [reception desk]



2 Sakamoto Cable Railway

The Sakamoto Cable Railway provides transportation between Enryakuji and Sakamoto stations in about 11 minutes and has an operating distance of about 2 kilometer the longest in Japan for a cable railway. Its Cable Enryakuji Station on Mount Hiei is on the list of 100 prominent stations in the Kinki region. Constructed in 1927, the venerable structure housing Sakamoto Station has been designated as a tangible cultural property by the Japanese



In Sakamoto, there is a unique stone wall erected by the hands of a group of manoshu zumi" (anoshu-piling), this wall consists of natural stones that were deftly fitted and piled on op of each other, without any working or plaster serves their natural beauty

Guide of a stay

A Hoshino Resort L'Hotel de Hiei

A favorite with gourmands, this auberge-style hotel is nestled in a tranquil setting on Mount Hiei. Its pride is its dishes fusing the culinary culture of Lake Biwa and the Omi district with French cuisine, which surprise and delight its custom It offers a magnificent view of the city of Otsu at night and the waters of Lake Biwa reflecting the rising sun in the morning

Hoshino Resort Reservation Center

♦ 0570-073-022 (9:00a.m. - 8:00p.m.)

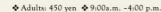


natural spa, too. • 077-524-7111



3 Shigain Monzeki Temple

Up until the end of the Edo era (1603 - 1867), this temple was the residence of generations of priests who headed the Tendai sect at Enryakuji. Measuring about 20,000 square meters, the expansive grounds contain an inner temple, "shoin" study, storehouse, and other facilities. The temple is particularly noted for the paintings on the partitions in the guest building by artists of the Kano school and the garden designed by Kobori Enshu (Masakazu).





B Enryakuji Kaikan

The Kaikan offers lodging close to Konpon Chu-do. It has a variety of rooms, including some with a distant view of Lake Biwa, others facing the hill on which is perched the Monjuro pavilion in front of the Konpon Chu-do, and yet others with a stand of cedar trees outside the window. It also has Western-style rooms with regular beds. It serves vegetarian temple cuisine, and guests can experience ascetic practices.

❖ 077-579-4180 (9:00a.m. - 5p.m.)



D Ogoto-Onsen

Situated to the west of Lake Biwa, this hot spring facility has long been popular as the natural spa closest to Kyoto. All of the accommodations offer water from the natural hot springs. With a pH of 9.0, Ogoto is a highly alkaline, simple hot spring whose waters are said to alleviate neuralgia and

All rooms in Biwako Hotel have lake views, so

guests can enjoy Lake Biwa's scenery throughout

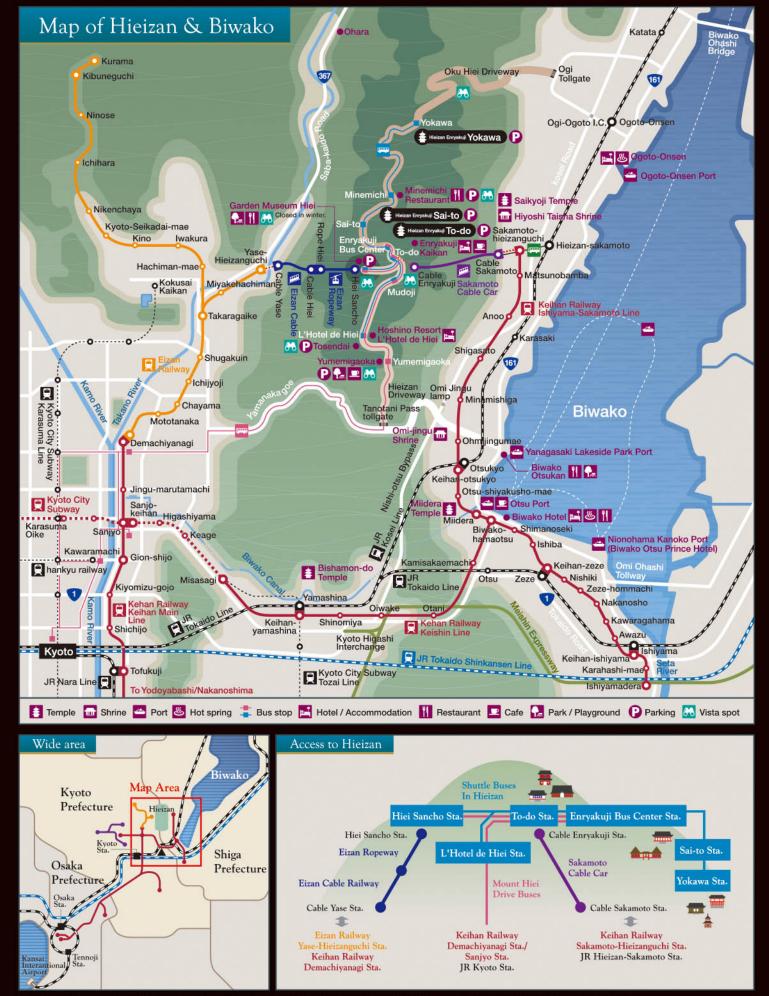
their stay. The dishes served in its restaurant are

made with locally produced ingredients specially chosen by its chefs, who can boast of a menu

featuring a high degree of freshness and imbued with a seasonal flair. The hotel is equipped with a

Ogoto Onsen Kanko Park

• 077-578-3750



The information presented here is as of January 2018. Please note in advance that it is subject to change, depending on the circumstances.







